Thefts/robberies and Bomb Blasts Cases in running Trains

3890. SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of cases of thefts, pilferage, robberies, assaults and bomb blasts in running trains has increased in recent months;

(b) if so, the details in this regard for the last six months; and

(c) what steps Government have taken or are going to take to check this menace and make railway journeys safer?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L. K. ADVANI): (a) and (b) Available information is given in the enclosed statement (*See* below).

(c) The registration, investigation, detection and prevention of crimes in trains is the responsibility of the Government Railway Police, which functions under the control of the respective State Government/UT Administration. It is, therefore, essentially for them to take such measures as are necessary to curb cirme on railways. The Ministry of Railways has also suggested to the State Governments a plan of action which, inter alia, includes identification of crime prone sections of railways and gearing up security thereof and improvement of communication facilities.

Statement

Statement Showing Number of cases of Thefts, Pilferage, Rubbery/Dacoity and Bomb Blasts (Sabotage on Railways) in running trains *w.e.f. 1.12.97 to 31.5.98*

Sl.No.	Name of Offences	Dec. 97	Jan. 98	Feb. 98	March 98	April 98	May 98
1.	Theft of Mail	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2.	Cases of Wagon breaking, Pilferages	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3.	Robbery/Dacoity	18	23	22	20	12	1
4.	Bomb Blasts (Sabotage on Railways)	3	1	Nil	1	Nil	Nil

NOTE: Data on Assault cases is not maintained at the Central level.

Adminstrative Reforms

3891. SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have introduced any time bound programme of administrative reforms including those for police and civil services;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, by when these programmes of reforms are likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L. K. ADVANI): (a) to (c) The Department of Administrative Reforms & Public Grievances have reported that administrative efficiency and effectiveness are matters which have been receiving the attention of the Government on a continuous basis. Towards this end, a number of specialised bodies including Commissions, Committees, Special Review Groups and Task Forces have been set up from time to time to suggest necessary reform

measures. The measures for administrative reforms taken by the Government include, amongst others, steps under the programme of responsive adminstration, simplification of procedures, delegation of authority, enforcement of accountability and prompt and symapthetic redressal of public grievance. On the Police Reforms the recommendations made by the National Police Commission in 1979—81 which could not be implemented, are being examined by a Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri J.F. Reberio to suggest ways and means for implementation. The Committee is required to submit its report within 6 months w.e.f. 25.5.98. Administrative reforms, however, is an ongoing process and will continue to engage the attention of the Government in future.

Appointment of Governors

3892. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government made any study into the suggestions of Sarkaria Commission on the appointment of Governors and their functions;

(b) if so, whether Government have decided to follow the Sarkaria Commission with regard to appointment of Governors;

(c) whether Government are aware of the criticism of earlier State Governments on the observations of the Governors; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to maintain cordial and constitutional relations between the State Governments and Governors?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L. K. ADVANI): (a) and (d) The recommendations made by the Sarkaria Commission on Centre-State Relations in regard to the appointment and role of Governors have been considered by the Standing Committee of the Inter-State Council. However, the Inter-State Council is yet to take a view in the matter. The Central Government is committed to taking suitable steps to ensure harmonious Centre-State relations in the light of the recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission.

जम्मू और कश्मीर में उग्रवाद का मुकाबला करने में सेना की भूमिका

3893. श्री राम गोपाल यादव:
श्री ईश दत्त यादव:

क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सेना को जम्मू और कश्मीर के आतंकवाद ग्रस्त क्षेत्रों में आतंकवादियों का पीछा करने अथवा उन्हें मारने का अधिकार नहीं; है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं; और

(ग) आतंकवादियों का पीछा करने अथवा उन्हें मारने के लिये सेना को अधिकार देने के मामले में सरकार का निर्णय क्या है?

गृह मंत्री (श्री लाल कृष्ण आडवानी): (क) से (ग) सशस्त्र सेना विशेष शक्तियां अधिनियम (जम्मू और कश्मीर), 1990 में सरकारी अधिसूचना के जरिये विक्षुब्ध क्षेत्र घोषित किये गये क्षेत्रों में उग्रवादियों से निपटने के लिये सेना को कतिपय विशेष शक्तियां प्रदान की गयी। इस समय, जम्मू और कश्मीर में, कश्मीर घाटी के सभी 6 जिले और पुंछ और राजौडी जिलों में नियंत्रण रेखा के साथ-साथ 20 किलोमीटर लम्बी पट्टी इस श्रेणी में पड़ती है। अधिसूचना के तहत जो क्षेत्र कवर नहीं किये गये हैं उनमें जब कभी सिविल प्राधिकारियों द्वारा मांग की जाती है तो उनकी सहायता के लिये सेना तैनात की जाती है।

Terrorism in J & K

3894. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether large scale measures have been carried out by militant outfits in Jammu and Kashmir during the last six months;

(b) if so, the details thereof;